The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5047. | 英一千八百八十二年八月九號 | HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1882. | 壬午年六月廿六日 | Price, $24 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. Algar, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E. C. George Street & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. Gordon & Gotch, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. Bates Hendy & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—Gallien & Prince, 36, *Rue Lafayette, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 133, *Nassau Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—Gordon & Gotch, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—Bean & Black, *San Francisco*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—Sayle & Co., *Square, Singapore*. C. Heinszen & Co., *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, Messrs A. A. de Mello & Co. *Swatow*, Campbell & Co. *Amoy*, Wilson, Nicholls & Co. *Foochow*, Hedge & Co. *Shanghai*, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh. *Yokohama*, Lane, Crawford & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital.....................£1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES of Interest Allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 3 % per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 % " "
" 12 " " 5 % " "

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital,.........5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund,............2,100,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—Wm. Reiners, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson. | C. Vincent Smith, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.
A. McIver, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong,......Thomas Jackson, Esq.

Manager.
Shanghai,.........Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital (Fully Paid-up)....Tls. 420,000.00
Permanent Reserve.........Tls. 230,000.00
Special Reserve Fund.....Tls. 290,553.95

Total Capital and Accumulations, 6th April, 1882.........} ...Tls. 940,553.95

Directors.

H. De C. Forbes, Esq., *Chairman.*
J. H. Pinckvoss, Esq. | Wm. Meyerink, Esq.
A. J. M. Inverarity, Esq. | G. H. Wheeler, Esq.

Head Office—Shanghai.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

London Branch:
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., *Bankers.*
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., *Agent*, 68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882. 1oc82

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM RICHARD LOXLEY is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration during our temporary Absence from Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882. au15

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has Admitted Mr. ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES into Partnership from this date, and the Business in future will be conducted under the Style of "MORGAN & STOKES."

W. MORGAN.

30, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, August 1, 1882. au15

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE CELEBRATED CARLTON WHISKEY.
11 years old.
$14.........................🅟 Case of 1 doz.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 22, 1882. au22

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

BLUE BUILDINGS BLOCK.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing 4 Substantially Built HOUSES and 4 Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya East, and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's Road East. The above Property will be Sold in One Lot or in 4 separate Lots of One House and 1 Godown in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO;

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 19, 1882.

SAYLE & Co.'s SHOWROOMS.

Ex S. S. "AGAMEMNON."

SAYLE & Co. have Received and are now shewing a Large ASSORTMENT of NEW and USEFUL BOOKS, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY and SCIENTIFIC WORKS, BOOKS of TRAVELS, NOVELS, &c., &c., &c.

The Whole will be Sold under Publisher's Prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Ten per cent. Discount for Cash.

SAYLE & Co.,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au21

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts...............$17 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints..................$18 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

B. & E. PERRIER'S CHAMPAGNE, CARTE BLANCHE,
Pints ....$18 per 2 dozen Case.
½ Pints.............$19 per 4 dozen "

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1882.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, $1 each.

China Mail Office.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. Miller & Richard's Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

Office of this Paper.

To Let.

GODOWNS—TO LET.

Praya East and Wanchai Road.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

(with immediate possession.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE situate next to Excelsior on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, Tennis Lawn, Stabling, &c.

Also,

8 First-class GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, June 15, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE STORE now occupied by the American Novelty Company in Marine House, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, August 1, 1882.

TO LET.

NO. 9, Seymour Terrace.
Nos. 2 and 4, Peddar's Hill.
No. 4, Old Bailey Street.
No. 6, Queen's Road Central (lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.).

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE Received for their New Furnishing Department, A FULL STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c., comprising:—

COTTON and LINEN SHEETING.
PILLOW LINEN.
TABLE CLOTHS and DAMASK.
TABLE COVERS.
COTTON and UNION TICKING.
BED QUILTS.
NAPKINS.
TOILET COVERS.
GLASS CLOTH.

TOWELS AND TOWELLING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
&c., &c., &c.

ESTIMATES GIVEN, for FURNITURE,
BED and TABLE LINEN,
CURTAINS and WINDOW HANGINGS,
CARPETS,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
ELECTRO WARE.
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, July 18, 1882. tf

Intimations.

LATEST NEWS FROM ANNAM.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

A CHINAMAN, returned from a port in Annam, has made certain statements regarding late events in that country to the following effect:

The French Naval Expedition, he says, after capturing Tung-king, were about to restore the country to the Annamese. Just then, however, it happened unexpectedly that a certain merchant, having had a quarrol with an Annamese official, was executed by the Annamese Government. It is said that merchant was Hung Tai-luk (Ng Chi Lock) who had come from the South (Straits) and was a British subject. After his execution, the Annamese officials said that they were really unaware at the time of the nationality of that person. But the French officials on the spot are said to have declared that it was a case which concerned them, and to have argued that, having now for seven years had a Treaty with Annam regarding the opening of the trade route to Yunnan, which after all had not been opened yet, they had now come with their gunboats to have this matter attended to, yet, as Hung Tai-luk, a British subject who had in a sudden fit of insanity acted in an extraordinary manner, had been put to death by the Annamese, the probability now was that England would take advantage of this case to interfere in the whole affair; but whereas this trade route had already been taken in hand by France, which had done so much for it, it might now be impossible to prevent England using this pretext to interfere and dispute the route which would then have reverently to be offered by the Annamese to the English, and that therefore the interests of both, Annam and France, had been grievously injured.

The above statements have been made to us in all circumstantiality, but thinking them over carefully they appear to be like ill-founded gossip. Hung Tai-luk was but a commercial adventurer, a Chinaman by birth, though he gave himself out for a British subject. But there is no proof whatever for this assertion. At the time the French troops were still in Tonquin, and the provincial authorities of Annam were at the time anxiously engaged in guarding and protecting the country, Tai-luk, however, acted in such a reckless manner as to cause people to suspect and dread him, so that those in charge of the peace of the locality could not possibly allow him to continue his proceedings. Their action was therefore entirely in accordance with the requirements of international law. As to England, she invariably acts in an honest and straightforward manner and in a spirit of amity towards other countries, so that the above suggestion is too trifling to deserve her consideration; and as to the French officials they certainly never used the words attributed to them as above. If there were, however, really such words used, they bore probably quite a different construction, and the probability is that the person who heard something of the sort misunderstood the purport, and thus falsified the meaning he put in the mouth of the French officials. As to the opening of the trade route to Yunnan, England would indeed be strong enough to secure it, but in our opinion England is sure to select a different route for the purpose, and will decline to appropriate the work already undertaken by others or purposely frustrate the designs of strangers. Should France, however, indulge in acts of violence and force, England would be sure to take her stand on broad principles of international law and call France to order. To use a homely phrase, England is not likely to play second fiddle to any one, and it is therefore entirely out of the question to suppose that England would have a desire to follow in the steps of France.

Others say the Chinese Government is animated in this matter by a desire to take advantage of the situation of Annam and of the proceedings of the Black Flag Banditti to keep the trade route to Yunnan closed. This statement is even more unfounded and foolish than the other statements were. For Annam has been a tributary of China since time immemorial. If violence and force should be used against Annam, the probability is, in our opinion, that China would assert the principles universally admitted as just, and proceed in a manner absolutely unimpeachable, and it is absurd to suppose she would suffer such action to pass unnoticed. If it is now suggested that China would not take the trouble to interfere in the matter and leave a small tributary State to settle its own difficulties, such a suggestion is entirely at variance with the manner in which China has all along treated the States tributary to her.

People who make statements like the above are but repeating worthless gossip without any discrimination as to its truth. For this reason I have brought the matter under discussion. Those who have any understanding can judge for themselves.

An Old Inhabitant of Hanoi.

Hongkong, August 5, 1882. au12

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S EMIGRATION AGENCY.

MESSRS. BIRLEY & Co.'s Offices, Queen's Road,

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SHIPBUILDING YARD and the Whole ENGINE DEPARTMENT of the Undersigned have been REMOVED from No. 9, Middle Street, West Point, Hongkong, to Kwung Chung, opposite Homkong, close to the right side of the Government Coal Shed, where ample accommodation has been secured for Building or Repairing Large Vessels.

Orders or Communications from Hongkong side can be made either through Mr. Tam Yik Kit, *Chinese Mail* Office or Kum Chung Tai, Bonham Strand.

TAM A-MOW,
Master of Mow Kee,
Ship-builder and Engine Manufacturer,
Kwun Chung opposite Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. se7

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON or about the 14th Instant, the Offices and Sample Room of the "AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY," will be Located in the Upper Portion of the Building, MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of $3 per Share, for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1882, declared at To-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation from TO-MORROW, the 29th Instant. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 28, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. oc27

"SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalculæ which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—Dr. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury).

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

TARAXACUM & PODOPHYLLIN. Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

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Intimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE General Agents, with the Approval of the Consulting Committee, beg to intimate that an INTERIM DIVIDEND, of Five per cent. upon the Paid-up Capital of the Company will be Payable on the 21st August current, to all Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, August 28th, 1882, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1882.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au28

WANTED.

AN Intelligent Young PORTUGUESE as GODOWN KEEPER.

Reply by Letter only to "C.," Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au14

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be Held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of August current, at Three o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1882.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1882. au18

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 5th, to Friday, the 18th of August current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1882. au18

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are Requested to note that on Surrender of their Provisional Certificates for Shares in this Office, PERMANENT SCRIP will now be issued in Exchange.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of Witton, near Birmingham.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, Praya Central.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

☞ Tenth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6.—Vol. X.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Cases in Chinese Criminal Law.
A Journey in North Sz Ch'uan.
The Ta-yun-lun-ch'ing-yü-ching (大雲輪請雨經).
Chinese Bibliography.
The End of the Chow 周 Dynasty.
Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Penitential Use of the Cangue.
迎字紙 Procession for Written Paper at Padang (Sumatra).
Chinese Notions as to the Moment of Death.
Republication of the Early Numbers of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society's Journal.
Time from a Cat's Eye.
Addendum.
Errata.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, July 17, 1882.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE AND SYDNEY.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE *and* NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)

The A 1 British Steamer *"Oakdale,"* Gillings, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports at Daylight on THURSDAY, the 10th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au10

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *"Hesperia,"* Capt. G. Petersen, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 10th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882. au10

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship *"Thales,"* Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 11th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au11

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Steamship *"Fokien,"* Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 11th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882. au11

FOR VICTORIA (V. I.), SAN FRANCISCO AND HONOLULU.

The British Steamer *"Clifton,"* Holt, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 8th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 5, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY AND ADELAIDE, *VIA* FOOCHOW.

(Taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI *and* TASMANIA.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s Steamer *"Bowen,"* Captain R. Craig, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at Noon.

Parcels cannot be received later than Noon of 11th Instant, at our Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au12

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *"Bellerophon,"* Capt. Freeman, will be despatched on or about the 12th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship *"Djemnah,"* Commandt. de Boisseuil Baron, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 2, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship *"Tanais,"* Commandant Drujon, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 2, 1882.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/3 *L*.1.1. British Ship *"Emblem,"* Roberts, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1882.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 *L*.1.1. American Bark *"Nehemiah Gibson,"* Bailey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 23, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/3 *L*.1.1. American Bark *"P. J. Carleton,"* Amsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 2, 1882.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)

The 3/3 *L*.1.1. German Bark *"Hansa,"* J. Denecken, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, July 27, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 *L*.1.1. American Ship *"Grecian,"* Dunbar, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/3 *L*.1.1. American Ship *"Lucy A. Nickels,"* Nickels, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1882.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Hesperia*, Captain Petersen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-day, the 8th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882. au15

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Chartered S.S. *Lennox*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 4, 1882. au11

THE STEAMSHIP *"JAPAN,"*
Captain T. S. Gardner,
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 7th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1882. au11

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Saghalien.*

K C, 14 bales Mule Twist, Order, from Madras.

G J (in dia.), 25 bales Cotton, Order, from F T Madras.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),

ARE NOW LANDING, EX BRITISH BARQUE *"STILLWATER."*

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL BRILLIANT KEROSINE OIL,
150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.
OAKUM.
TAR.
TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BISCUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.
" Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted PICKLES.
" MINCEMEAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
" " Lunch TONGUE.
McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.
&c., &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES, including:
Teyssoneau's DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COCOATINA.
Van Houten's COCOA.
Liebig's & Epp's COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BRAWN.
ISIGNY BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—
Heidsieck's MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, " "
1res. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—
Saccone's MANZANILLA & AMONTILLADO.
Saccone's OLD INVALID PORT (1848).
Hunt's PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY.
Bisquit Dubouche & Co.'s BRANDY.
Finest OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
Kinahan's LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
Angostura, Boker's and Orange BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. Burke, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

Specially Selected
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

[illegible] LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

[illegible] SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to [illegible]

[illegible] FIREPROOF [illegible] SAFE BOXES, at [illegible]

Hongkong, June [illegible], 1882.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of August, 1882, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *NATAL*, Commandant Didier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 9th August, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 9th August, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 2, 1882. au10

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, 1882, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On prepaid Return Passage Tickets a Reduction of 25 % is made.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 11th August. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 31, 1882. au12

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship *SHANNON*, Captain J. S. Murray, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, *via* SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on FRIDAY, the 18th August, at Daylight.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon on the day previous.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until Noon on the day previous.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

☞ *This Vessel will call at* Colombo.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au1[illegible]

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE *VIA* INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo for YOKOHAMA *and* VLADIVOSTOCK.)

THE S. S. *NIIGATA MARU*, Captain Wynn, due here on or about the 13th Instant, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 18th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostock at Nagasaki.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs Russell & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1882. au18

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

A GRAND THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE will be given on

FRIDAY EVENING,
the 11th August, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. R. D'ORSAY OGDEN,

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Administrator, H.E. Major-General Sargent, C.B., and Colonel Parnell, C.B., and Officers of H.M.'s 3rd Regt. (The Buffs),

when will be produced

J. B. Buckstone's Celebrated Old English Comedietta Entitled

"JEALOUSY."

FOLLOWED BY A
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

In which over Fifty Artists (Amateur and professional) will take part. The Entertainment will conclude with a new Local Burletta,

IN ONE ACT, ENTITLED
"THE WANDERING MINSTREL,"
in which the celebrated titled votary of Apollo will appear.

By kind consent of Colonel Parnell and the Officers, the Full Band of the Regiment will assist in the Performance.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle Reserved,......Two Dollars.
Stalls Reserved,............Two Dollars.
Unreserved Seats,...........One Dollar.

Seats may be secured at Messrs Kelly & Walsh's, Queen's Road.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 o'clock.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au12

Insurances.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO. having been appointed Agents for the above Company, the Undersigned is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. oc27

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital, £2,000,000. | Paid-up, £200,000.
Paid-up Reserve Fund, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Canton for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies covering FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1882.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Established 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter of *His Majesty King George The First,* A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

Capital,—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at ½ per cent. nett premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

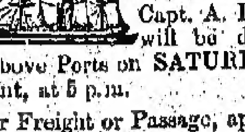
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



The Steamship *"Arratoon Apcar,"* Capt. A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 12th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 9, 1882. au12

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, *VIA* THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *GAELIC* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 22nd August, 1882, at Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all Return Passage Orders issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1882. au22

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Richmond Terrace, Bonham Road. Rent Moderate.

Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Anerley, British steamer, Capt. F. G. Strachan.—Russell & Co.

Archos, British barque, Captain Ed. B. Halliday.—Borneo Company, Limited.

Arratoon Apcar, British steamer, Capt. A. B. MacTavish.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

Euphrates, British steamer, Capt. John Mitchell.—Russell & Co.

Fei Lung, British steamer, Capt. W. N. Allison.—D. Musso & Co.

Felicia, German steamer, Captain A. Müller.—Siemssen & Co.

Hardwick, British steamer, Captain S. G. Topp.—Captain.

Lennox, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Magenta, British brigantine, Captain H. Coulfleet.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Solway, British steamer, Captain Robt. Jarvis.—Butterfield & Swire.

Surprise, American barque, Capt. C. B. Averill.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 8, *Altonower*, British steamer, 2476, J. Murray, San Francisco July 8, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

Aug. 9, *Fokien*, British steamer, 509, Abbott, Tamsui Aug. 6, Amoy 7, and Swatow 8, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Aug. 9, *Hainan*, British steamer, 284, J. Mooney, Touron Aug. 5, and Hoihow, General.—Afong & Co.

Aug. 9, *China*, German steamer, 648, H. Schöer, Swatow Aug. 8, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Aug. 9, *Prima Donna*, American ship, 1450, Hatch, Manila June 19, Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.

Aug. 9, *Lutin*, French gunboat, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 9, *Christian*, for Whampoa.
9, *Fernwood*, for Swatow and Amoy.
9, *Glenroy*, for London, &c.
9, *Posang*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Archos, for Hamburg.
Amoy, for Shanghai.
Saltee, for Haiphong.
Oakdale, for Sydney, &c.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per *Altonower*, from San Francisco, 93 Chinese.

Per *Fokien*, from Tamsui, &c., Messrs Abbilkassine and Melita, and 37 Chinese.

Per *Hainan*, from Touron, &c., 26 Chinese.

Per *China*, from Swatow, 103 Chinese.

Departed.

Per *Fernwood*, for Swatow and Amoy, 170 Chinese.

Per *Posang*, for Shanghai, 1 European, and 19 Chinese.

To Depart.

Per *Amoy*, for Shanghai, 35 Chinese.

Per *Saltee*, for Haiphong, 12 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Fokien* reports: From Tamsui to Amoy and Swatow, fresh N.E. winds; from Swatow to port light variable winds and fine clear weather throughout. In Swatow: S. S. *Keelung*, *Miramar*, *China*, and *Danube*. Passed S. S. *Europe* at Double Island bound into Swatow.

The British steamer *Hainan* reports: Left Touron on the evening of the 5th, and had light winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The German steamer *China* reports: Light North-westerly winds and fine weather throughout. Passed the German barque *Anna* and an American ship off Single Island, also passed the German barques *Livingstone* and *Marie*.

The American ship *Prima Donna* reports: Sailed from Manila June 10th, had light variable winds and weather to July 10th, in lat. 9.40 N., long. 110.27; thence had a succession of heavy S.W. and W.S.W. gales with high seas to Aug. 1st, in lat. 12.06, long. 110.30, on which day bore away for Hongkong; lost sails, twisted rudder head and sprung a leak; carried strong S.W. winds to lat. 18 North, thence variable squally and light N.E. winds to port.

CARGOES.

Per S. S. *Venice*, Hongkong to New York, sailed July 27th:—257 pkgs. Tea, and 2,772 pkgs. Merchandise.

Per American Ship *Melrose*, Hongkong to San Francisco, sailed 28th July:—16,781 bags Rice, 40 bags Pepper, 142 bags Tapioca, 54 bags Sago, 100 pkgs. Feather, 20 pkgs. Vermicelli, 170 pkgs. Soy, 50 rolls Matting, 10 pkgs. Cassia, 2,007 pkgs. Tea, 50 pkgs. Cutch, and 6,828 pkgs. Merchandise.

Per American Ship *Grecian*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 3rd August:—16,293 rolls Matting, 50 pkgs. Soy, 900 pkgs. Tea, 7,075 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 805 pkgs. Preserves, 12 pkgs. Straw Cuffs, 400 pkgs. Cassia Buds, 280 pkgs. Cassia, 25 pkgs. Essential Oil, 25 pkgs. Chairs, 148 pkgs. Canes, and 1,510 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—
Per *China*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Amoy*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst., instead of as previously notified.
Per *Hesperia*, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 10th inst.

For SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, AND SYDNEY.—
Per *Oakdale*, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.—
Per *Saltee*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Thales*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 11th inst.

For AMOY AND TAMSUI.—
Per *Fokien*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 11th inst.

For FOOCHOW, SYDNEY, AND ADELAIDE.—
Per *Bowen*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.—
Per *Arratoon Apcar*, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND KOBE.—
Per *Niigata Maru*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 18th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.—
Per *Bangalore*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 19th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

11.15 A.M. Registry ceases.
11.30 A.M. Post Office closes; but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet *with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage* until the time of departure.

Hongkong, August 5, 1882.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The Mails per British Contract Packet *Shannon* will be closed on THURSDAY, the 17th August, to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

HOURS OF CLOSING
THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet:—

Day before departure (or Saturday if the departure be on Monday),—
5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the Night Box, which is always open out of Office hours.

Day of departure,—
7 A.M.—Post Office opens.
10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted *on board the packet* with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Oakdale* leaves for Singapore, Brisbane and Sydney.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
4 p.m.—*Hesperia* leaves for Shanghai.

General Memoranda.

Friday, August 11.—
Noon.—*Thales* leaves for Coast Ports.
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Legislative Council.
4 p.m.—*Fokien* leaves for Amoy, &c.
9 p.m.—Performance, "Jealousy."

Saturday, August 12.—
Noon.—P. M. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Noon.—*Bowen* leaves for Australian Ports via Foochow.
5 p.m.—*Arratoon Apcar* leaves for Singapore, &c.
Transfer Books of Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 28th Instant.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
IMPORTERS
OF
Druggists' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, Toilet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent Medicines.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
☞ *The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.*

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 6.55 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1882.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "China Mail."]
(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

CONFERENCE APPROVES OF COLLECTIVE PROTECTION OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

London, 8th August.

Except England and France the Conference has approved of a collective protection of the Suez Canal. England consents to it only as a temporary arrangement.

FORMATION OF A NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

London, 8th August.

A new French Ministry has been formed under the Presidency of M. Duclerc.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next French Mail per the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Djemnah* may be expected here on Thursday evening next. She brings London dates to July 7th.

The next American Mail, per the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, may be expected on or about Tuesday, the 15th inst. She brings dates up to the 15th July.

The *Chinkiang* came out of Kowloon Dock to-day, and the *Japan* goes in to-night.

We understand that an address will be delivered by Major Cardew at the meeting of the Royal Naval Temperance Society in the Temperance Hall to-morrow evening.

The Agent informs us that the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails &c. from San Francisco to the 15th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and sailed for this port yesterday (8th).

We hear from Tientsin, by the *Natal*, that the Viceroy Li, who is now in the seclusion of mourning at the Ancestral Estate near Nganking, is expected in Tientsin in the first days of December. He will probably spend part of the winter in Peking, so our informant says.

An adjourned inquest was held at the Magistracy this afternoon (9th), before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs J. J. Bell-Irving, D. L. de J. Alemão, and J. F. W. Gerdes, regarding the death of a Chinaman who was arrested on Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s premises about half-past one on the morning of the 30th ulto. The man had been suffering from diarrhœa, and was also in a debilitated condition when admitted to the Government Civil Hospital, which was on the day of his arrest. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Captain Roper and the consignees having failed to give a bond for the *Anger Head*, libelled on the charge of having her berths illegally arranged, Deputy Marshal Hafke was yesterday placed as a keeper on that vessel. The penalty involved in the complaint amounts to $4020 and the bond was set at double that amount.—*Alta.* The *Cairnsmuir* and the *Serapis* are also likely to get into trouble; indeed the *Serapis* is already charged with having her berths illegally arranged. She managed however to escape overcrowding. The *Alta* says, that after the passenger carrying capacity of the *Cairnsmuir* has been reported on, it will furnish another case for the Courts. The San Francisco newspapers gloat over the troubles of the vessels which are unfortunate enough to be caught in the toils, and are figuring up how much of an increment will result to the Treasury from the penalties inflicted on the steamers.

Commodore Shufeldt, U.S.N., left Yokohama for Washington about the 15th July, and will arrive at Washington about the 10th instant. He takes his treaty with him. He remained in Japan after he had accomplished his mission in Corea, waiting the orders of his Government. To the best of our belief, he has not been recalled; on the contrary, this distinguished officer, who has rendered many and considerable services to his nation, is *persona grata* with President Arthur and many members of the administration. The letter on which unfriendly comment is made by one of the newspapers we quote, was a deliberate document, well considered, and made public for a purpose. We have good reason for believing that although the letter made unfavourable comments upon Viceroy Li and his *entourage*, the Viceroy, when the paper was communicated to him, expressed his agreement with the purport of it.

Already the Commodore's wise advice has done good; and, when Li goes back, it is well known that active steps will be taken for centralising the direction of the army and navy of China, now under the confused rules of the various provinces; and one of the most important matters that will be hastened by Commodore Shufeldt's letter is the unification which must be imposed upon Chinese Official systems, before the Empire can become, first, able to protect itself, and then powerful.

The loyal demonstration evoked by H. E. Major-General Sargent the other day, when the Buffs signified their willingness to go to death or glory wherever and whenever they were needed, recalls to mind the local force which used to be designated the Hongkong Volunteers. Among the things which Governor Hennessy destroyed or sadly damaged during his unfortunate administration, the Volunteer organisation of the Colony will ever take a prominent place. Indeed, it is said that the force has never recovered from the effects of a certain muster at Government Offices, on which occasion Sir John Pope Hennessy made an oration, accompanied with some remarks upon the merits of a new invention in small arms. Ever since that memorable event, when promises of support were as plentiful as personal laudatory notices would permit during a long speech, the interest has died out—first among the officers, and amongst the men. Not the smallest effort was made to encourage the movement on the part of the Executive; and although money votes were promised, and a Brass Band was spoken of, we believe that some of the old officers are considerably out of pocket at the present moment. Now, it is admitted that there are certain difficulties connected with a Volunteer movement, especially in a small place like Hongkong, which may be said to be inseparable from all undertakings where voluntary service is given. Apart from these, however, the movement was killed by neglect. In view of the additional trouble involved in such service in the tropics, and bearing in mind the inducements placed in the way of Volunteers at Home, there was no great wonder felt that the movement collapsed under the chilling influences of its surroundings. That there is ample good material for an efficient corps of Volunteers in the Colony, there can be no question. The main consideration now appears to be whether it would be advisable to re-form the Volunteers. There is no need to argue it as an absolute necessity, except in view of the fact that the regular troops stationed here might be called away or greatly reduced in numbers. In this respect—*i.e.*, as a matter of defence—possibly no urgent need could be fairly advanced, although there can be no doubt that it would be a precautionary measure of no mean importance. Even were the desirability of resuscitating the Corps argued upon no higher ground than that of healthy exercise and recreation, the revival of the Volunteer movement could be strongly advocated. To accomplish this end, however, it would be absolutely necessary to obtain reliable assurances from the Executive that the Corps would receive that support to which its members would be justly entitled; and we think that it is not too much to say that, were such guarantees given by the present Head of the Executive, they would be readily accepted, in the belief that their faithful performance would be certain to follow. The subject is one which, in view of present conditions, is deserving of a certain amount of consideration, both by the Government and the promoters and well-wishers of the old Volunteer Corps of Hongkong.

The *Alta Californian* writes as follows regarding the importation of Chinese coolies into California:—The importers of coolies have done their work well [illegible]. The moment the twenty years' bill was proposed they were [illegible] by cable and they crowded on all sail to ship Chinese slaves by the thousand. [illegible]

the amount of $24,000. Taking one consideration with another, Captain Roper's life is not a happy one, and as those who know him say that he is a genial commander with ordinary ships, he is entitled to some little sympathy.

A WASHINGTON despatch says that Guiteau's body has been exhumed and boiled so that the flesh might be separated from the bones, for the purposes of articulation of the skeleton. The *Alta* comments on the boiling process in this way:—There is something excessively and hideously indecent in exhuming the remains of the assassin of the late President and boiling them in the Medical Museum for the purposes of articulation of the skeleton. In fact, there is something so disgusting in the whole affair that a respectable journal thinks twice before alluding to the matter at all. In other lands the worst criminals are allowed to rest in their graves after they have paid the last penalty of the law. Science cannot be subserved in the slightest degree by this man's skeleton. It is an outrage on the decency of the nation that his remains should have been exhumed and put in a caldron within a week of his death. The writer goes further, and will say that such an abominably indecent act would not have been permitted outside of the United States, and is a gross insult to every inhabitant of America to-day. The disposition of the remains was willed to Dr. Hicks, a political gospeller and probably as big a fraud as can be found in the overcrowded ranks of American hypocrites. The remains should, in common decency, have been allowed to rest where they were placed, and respectable people who read this morning's despatches will shudder to think that their country in 1882 permits the enactment of such nauseating violations of decency.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Wednesday, August 9.

HABIT AND REPUTE.

Chun Amün was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond. He was apprehended in Hollywood yesterday for begging, an offence he has been caught committing more than once. He has been once imprisoned and twice sent to his native district.

ASSAULT.

Herman Riemer, chief engineer of the German steamer *Welle*, was summoned for assaulting Mak Akun and Mak Achan, boiler-makers, on the 7th instant.

The complainants are in the employ of the Dock Co., and were engaged on board the *Welle* repairing her boilers, the first complainant being the head boiler-maker. According to their statements they were so engaged on Monday when the defendant asked the first complainant when the work would be finished; he was answered to-morrow. The defendant seemed to think that the work ought to have been completed sooner, and, after some wrangling, he knocked the first complainant down by kicking him, and in throwing a piece of wood at him, accidentally missed him and struck the second complainant. The first complainant had no marks. (A witness for the prosecution was fined $1, or three days' imprisonment for referring to the defendant as "that devil.")

The defendant stated that he cautioned the first complainant against stepping on a small pipe running across the boilers as if he did so the vessel might be blown up; he also asked him when he would be finished; the complainant replied "I am not under your supervision, you mind your own business," made some other insulting remarks and refused to go away from the pipe referred to. The defendant then pushed him over with his knee, whereupon the whole of the boilermakers took their exit by the other steps, while some one struck him with a sharp instrument on the back of the head. Defendant then saw Mr Scott and informed him of the affair, and Mr Scott promised to supply other men at once. The defendant showed a severe wound on the back of the head.

A fine of $5 was imposed.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Wong Yau, fishmonger, was charged by Lam Kwong, shopkeeper, No. 112, Queen's Road East, with stealing one cotton jacket.

The prisoner and a companion had gone into the complainant's shop and, after having been shown two jackets, they said they wished to buy a pair of trousers. While the complainant was engaged looking for the trousers the two men bolted with the jackets. Complainant gave chase and captured the prisoner who had one of the jackets in his possession, but his companion escaped with the other. Six previous convictions were recorded against the prisoner; on the last occasion he was sentenced in October, 1877, to five years' penal servitude. The case was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

DRUNK.

John Well and John Ford, seamen on board the British steamer *Oakdale*, admitted having been drunk and incapable yesterday evening. Their little spree cost each of them 50 cents.

LARCENY FROM WANCHAI POLICE STATION.

Li Sam, an unemployed servant, who was identified by An Ayau, accountant in the Chun Shing pawnshop, as the pawner of a silk jacket which had been stolen from a bamboo pole, on which it had been hung to dry by a boy in the employ of Inspector Baker, who is in charge of Wanchai Police Station. As he was seen in the Station on the day on which the jacket went missing he was convicted of larceny and sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

HOUSE BREAKING.

Lum Akwai, hawker, was caught in the act of entering the ground floor of the house No. 33, Gilman's Bazaar early this morning. He was accompanied by another Chinaman, but the latter managed to get clear. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

LARCENY AND RESISTING A WATCHMAN.

Lau Kwai was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a piece of iron from the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday, and he was also fined $5, or in default, a further term of fourteen days' imprisonment for resisting the Dock watchman who discovered the theft.

PETTY THEFT.

A cook named Chun Wun who has served three separate terms of imprisonment was sentenced to six months' hard labour for appropriating a fowl belonging to a coolie at Tan Tsz Tsui.

ATTEMPTED THEFT.

Ho Yan, an unemployed seaman, incurred a sentence of six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour for attempting to walk off with a jacket from the back part of Sam Chau shop, Shau-ki Wan, on Sunday last.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Wong Asun, residing at No. 8 Gilman's Bazaar, was charged with attempting to obtain by false pretences the sum of thirty cents from U Akai, master of the Fung tai rice shop, No. 12 Gilman's Bazaar, and the sum of twenty-five cents from Shek Yeong, master of the Tung Wo shop, No. 28 Gilman's Bazaar, on the 18th May last.

Mr Sharp, Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Treasury.

Shek Yeong stated that he had occupied the house, No. 28 Gilman's Bazaar, for several years, and had been in the habit of paying $20 rent and $2.40 taxes to Chan Ching Kau until the last Chinese new year, when a change of ownership took place. At that time Chan Ching Kau's brother introduced the brother of the defendant, a man named Wong Yu Ting, to complainant as the future lessee of the house No. 28 Gilman's Bazaar. In accordance with the expressed desire of Chan Ching Kau's brother that he would pay the rent to Wong Yu Ting he had done so, and the receipts had always been signed Wong Lai Wo, the shop name of Wong Yu Ting. During the same month Wong Yu Ting had introduced the defendant to the complainant, and told him that they were brothers, partners in the same shop, and that the defendant was authorized to collect the rents. The complainant knew that the defendant lived in the Wong Lai Wo shop, and had paid the usual rent and taxes up to the 18th May, on which date the defendant served a notice on him in which it was stated that the taxes would be in future $2.70, and that this increase was in accordance with law. When serving the notice the defendant told the complainant that the Government had raised the taxes, which had made it necessary for him to charge the different houses so as to make up the one hundred odd dollars extra he would have to pay. He refused to pay the increase, and after making enquiries at the Treasury he summoned the defendant. The notice was stamped by the Wong Lai Wo, as were notices of houses to let posted on the Bazaar.

Abdoor Roza Madar, assistant at the Government Treasury, said that his special duty was to look after the Government rates and taxes. The house, No. 28, Gilman's Bazaar, was assessed at $2.47 per month, or $7.35 per quarter. This assessment was fixed on the 1st January, and Chinese householders were well acquainted with the fact that the assessment was never altered during the year. The owner of the property was Chan Ching Kau, and he had paid the taxes month by month.

The circumstances in the other charge were almost similar to that described by the other complainant.

The case was remanded until next Wednesday, bail being allowed in two sureties of $200 each.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, Aug. 3, 1882.)

Foochow has been once again fortunate in escaping the violence of a typhoon which threatened to vent itself on the Port since Monday last. At nine o'clock in the morning of the latter day there were similar appearances of one of those dreaded tornadoes as were ominous on the 15th ultimo; the barometer again falling so suddenly as to indicate the necessity of all steam vessels at the Anchorage being prepared; and the latter got under steam as quickly as possible. Throughout the morning rain prevailed in Foochow and towards afternoon a fresh northerly wind sprung up; the river, with an unusually high tide, presenting an animated appearance by the innumerable sampans forcing their way into the creeks and, after vociferous harangues from their occupants, at last settling in a sheltered position. On either side the creek stakes were firmly driven into its banks, and sampans huddled together, with here and there a houseboat or steam-launch observable—an unusual location for this description of craft. Throughout the night, the wind was certainly boisterous, but nothing approaching a typhoon, and by early morn, little indication of such an event was left; although our report from Pagoda informed us that the barometer was still lowering to an alarming extent. Throughout Tuesday, and last night there was a strong and variable wind, but as this morning dawned, all fears of a typhoon were dispelled. The news from the generality of the Outports shews that they have already experienced more than ordinary gusty weather, and it is now evidently only a question as to what district Boreas is selecting for a similar display of his strength as Foochow experienced during the last Typhoon season. Considering the extent to which we suffered last year, when neighbouring Ports went almost scathless, we ought,—if justice held sway,—to be exempt from such catastrophe for at all events one season. Whilst we may congratulate ourselves upon having had a narrow escape, we fear we shall learn of some other portion of the Coast having severely suffered.

Murders, suicides and executions seem recently to predominate over everything else at the Anchorage. We hear of two instances of suicide having taken place there during the past week, but not of a sufficiently romantic character as to interest our readers. One execution is reported.

Regarding the murder case at the Anchorage—in which all attempts of bribery to save the offenders' head proved futile—we further learn that immediately after the execution, the irate populace destroyed the whole of the murderers' property. This is an isolated case of a parent refusing to be comforted by pecuniary compensation for the loss of her off-spring, and, by demanding law, speaks favorably of the moral improvement amongst the Chinese.

Cases of cholera are rather prevalent just now amongst the natives of Foochow, although few cases of actual death arising therefrom are reported. It is only surprising that there are so few epidemics of this description in Foochow, considering the vast amount of unripe fruit exhibited for sale, which is quickly purchased by the natives, who, by the expenditure of a few cash, have an eligible opportunity of committing suicide during this hot weather.

We regret to learn, at the moment of going to press, that there is a possibility of the community being disappointed by Signor Chiarini's Circus not after all visiting the port. It appears that the Mandarins have visited the various Consuls and explained that they cannot be responsible for any disturbance which might arise by depriving the Chinese from the same free access to which they claim privilege at their own entertainments. We further learn that the Mandarins have offered to defray any reasonable expenses already incurred by Signor Chiarini and that the latter's agent has demanded the large amount of Five thousand dollars. This report, however, must be taken *cum grano salis*.

On Saturday evening last as the S. S. *Appin* (Captain Bendall) was entering the Anchorage, she touched on one of the shifting sand banks, and, the tide running rapidly with her at the time, it was simply impossible to back the vessel off before she swung. The barque *Gilead* lay at anchor in rather too close proximity; for the steamer in swinging off the shoal caught the barque, without however doing her any damage. The *Appin's* mizen mast was snapped off, and two of her boats crushed, and a portion of the stern railing broken off. The difficulty of navigating the *Min* is well known, and at the place where this collision occurred, the sand banks shift suddenly, and in the most unaccountable manner, and are liable to deceive even those incessantly traversing the river.

We had a funeral here to-day. Mr Lawford, late of the C. M. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Kang Chi*, died at the Hospital on Sunday last. There were but a few, mostly strangers, so to speak, to see him to his last resting place. His Imperial Majesty's Customs, always the first in this country to do a good action towards the friendless and unfortunate, sent their Steam launch to the Hospital Landing this morning, though it was blowing pretty fresh, and had the remains brought over to the Cemetery, where it was consigned to rest in the presence of the Customs staff and some of the resident Pilots.

ICHANG.

(Mercury Correspondent.)

26th July.

A disastrous boat accident occurred on the Upper Yangtze, near Kwei-chow-fu, on the 9th inst. General Poa Chow, commander of all the Chinese forces, was on the way home with his family on three months leave, and three boats had started from Ichang with the General's family and followers. The boat which the General occupied struck a submerged rock; the boat capsized, and twelve of the occupants were drowned. Among those drowned were two sons of the General. The General himself had a very narrow escape.

Dense clouds gathered over Ichang on the 23rd and burst into a violent thunderstorm; the rain literally came down in torrents and in a few moments flooded all the thoroughfares. H. M.'s Cowshed was in great danger of being swept away; the servants in charge fled. The Lawn Tennis ground is entirely gone. The Mutton Club suffered very much; several sheep carried away by the flood. The storm lasted two hours; the thunder never ceased; 2,201 flashes were counted by one of the residents within that period.

An extraordinary yacht race came off on the 24th; a match between the *Fairy Lily*, and the double headed *Lily*, the course selected being from the Customs House jetty to the upper end of Chickabiddy Rapid. The yachts started at 4 p.m. sharp; the *Fairy Lily* got ahead the best part of time and turned the rapid first, but on account of some mismanagement of the captain of the former, the double headed *Lily* got in first.

The Roman Catholic Church building is progressing fast. It is a very large and fine building, and great credit is due to Father Graziani, who is superintending the building himself with Ichang workmen. A few more European buildings in addition to Kilmainham Castle, say a Custom House and a Consulate, would make a good improvement on Ichang.

Trade is very dull, both in imports and exports. A new company called the Canton Trading Company will shortly open their new premises.

Mr Tong King-sing is expected to visit Ichang shortly.

The river is remarkably low, the water-mark only showing 26 feet from its lowest level, whereas it generally shows 40 feet at this time of the year.

SOOCHOW.

August 1st.

This city is now ablaze with excitement, not filled with the lurid flames that I watched a few years ago when the people were frantic about the queue-cutting mysteries, but still gently blazing with an excitement that is steadily spreading. Jumbo is in Soochow. Some enterprising Canton and Ningpo men, seven in all, brought the monster here about a week ago. He is in a pleasure garden called the lion-forest. This once celebrated place contains a large collection of those grotesque combinations of stone and mortar, one of which bears some resemblance to an elephant, or camel, or lion, or tiger, or dragon; hence its name, the lion-forest. It is now greatly in need of repair. The great Kien Lung visited this spot when he made his famous journey through the Empire; but it may be fairly questioned whether his visit produced a deeper impression upon the imagination of the people than the presence of the elephant. "Have you seen the elephant?"—is the one absorbing question that is discussed in the tea-shops of the city. The very air is full of particles of information breathed and rebreathed, and blown about in every direction. He is a very ignorant man who does not know that it cost thirty dollars to bring the giant from Shanghai and that the fee for admission was a hundred *cash* at first but is now only forty. The shrewdness shown in selecting for the exhibition a place well known to everybody is beyond praise; and it is well rewarded. The visitors are counted by hundreds and thousands. Most of them pay for their admission; but soldiers and other miscreants figure there without cash or courtesy. All classes are largely represented in the crowds that fill the narrow street leading to the lion-forest. Many ladies go there in chairs early in the morning: pale students go in that direction when they are out in search of recreation: while peasants and artizans and shopkeepers all show that curiosity is stronger than the love of money.—*News*.

TIENTSIN.

27th July.

The two thieves mentioned in your issue of the 22nd July, turn out to belong to the pirate-gang which gave the authorities so much trouble last year; whether both of them were caught and beheaded. Of the present lot, only one has been arrested. This man broke [illegible] from the roof of a house, while jumping in an inn situated in the north-east suburb of the town; the remainder are still at large, and for the last three nights have been visiting the foreign hong where they left the money and opium, demanding that it shall be given up to them, and threatening vengeance in the case of prolonged refusal. The compradore has told them that it had been handed to the Customs Tao-t'ai through the Consul. The affair has frightened the Chinese employed in the hong, and they are applying to be discharged. The compradore has fallen sick through mortification and worry. Although the Customs Tao-t'ai has sent out over a hundred men to apprehend the thieves, the rascals are still at large.

To-day, being a lucky day according to Chinese calculations, the coffin of Wu Tao-t'ai is to be conveyed to the premises of the China Merchants S.N. Co., and thence placed on board a steamer, to be sent to his native place in An-hui for burial. The Chinese are turning out in great numbers to see the procession.

The other day at the Che-hsien's yamên by order of the examining wei-yuen, a theatrical manager received three hundred blows with the bamboo for some irregularity in the management of his performances. The man appears to have died under the punishment, and his dead body was sent home by the magistrate. The affair is being a good deal discussed by the Chinese, and seems likely to have a very unpleasant termination for the wei-yuen, if all I hear about it is true.

Our Acting Viceroy appears to be very popular among the people. He refuses to receive presents, and has sternly forbidden any of the employees of his yamên to accept any either. He is said to be strict where strictness is necessary, and to act as a peace-maker when for the advantage of litigants. The Chinese did not understand him when he first arrived, and were afraid he would be under the thumb of his son, but he is so popular. This turns out not to be the case, his son having left for Canton.—*N.-C. D. News.*

TELEGRAMS.

We take the following telegrams from American files brought on by the steamship *Altonower*. Although the dates are not very recent, they contain some items that are new:—

London, July 3.—The State Committee, under Sir Garnet Wolseley, met at the War Office to-day. Before rising they will settle the arrangements for the pay, clothing, and the victualling of the army and the army reserve, whose calling out is shortly expected at Woolwich. Harness equipments are being hastily prepared for a number of batteries, such as are used in countries destitute of good roads.

July 5.—A few days ago, according to the trustworthy correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* at Alexandria, Arabi, at a meeting of his friends, declared that he would imitate Napoleon—create an Empire and re-establish a united Arabia. On Friday last, on his way to the Mosque, Arabi suddenly stopped and stamped his foot on the ground, declaring that God had revealed to him that a cannon had been buried on that spot. A hole was dug, and, strange to say, the barrel was found.

Twenty-five thousand arms have been distributed to the various military centres to be in readiness for arming the reserves. The distribution of 20,000 more is ordered.

In the House of Commons, Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that further instructions have been sent to Admiral Seymour in regard to the armament of the forts at Alexandria, which would meet any contingency.

Notice has been sent from the War Office to sixty-one towns in the Kingdom, including some in Ireland, ordering the military authorities to prepare for the immediate calling out of the reserves. It is believed this summons will be issued before the end of the week.

July 6.—The *Times* editorially says: If Arabi Pasha refuses to stop the obnoxious works, Admiral Seymour will immediately open fire and bombard Alexandria.

The *Times* adds: These instructions are entirely independent of the Conference, and belong to a different category of actions. They are the acts of police duty rather than acts of war. They are not based upon the general condition of Egypt, nor on the relation of the Khedive to Arabi Pasha, nor any of the questions referred to the Conference, but simply of paramount necessity, securing the safety of the British fleet, for which the Government is responsible to the country, and cannot submit its responsibility to the decision of any Conference or the sanction of any single power.

The *Daily News*, foreshadowing English armed intervention in Egypt, if such action seems necessary, says it would be penny wise to count the cost, which it estimates at from £4,000,000 to £9,000,000.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that in consequence of important information communicated semi-officially by the Ambassadors, the repugnance toward the project of Turkish intervention in Egypt has greatly diminished. The *Times* believes the Ambassadors yesterday agreed to invite the Sultan to formally intervene in Egypt, and that he would reply favourably upon at the conference. It says: "It matters very little now what reply the Sultan makes. If he is ready to do the bidding of Europe well and good. But if a Turkish force is not ready, England is fully prepared to employ it and Europe to sanction the same. Within a few hours it will certainly be employed either actually or potentially to effect a specific purpose."

It is rumored that the troopship *Thalia* has been ordered to be prepared immediately to go into commission.

July 6.—Public feeling here is in a state of intense excitement over the Egyptian difficulty. The feeling is that any minute may bring news of an outbreak of hostilities. Yesterday afternoon there was a rumor in the House of Commons that the first shot had been fired by the fleet, but when the question had been put by Sir Stafford Northcote, Gladstone said the Government had no information that hostilities had been begun. He said that Admiral Seymour had full instructions to act. The rumor seems to have arisen from Sir Charles Dilke coming into the House with an important dispatch, and from Gladstone looking very pale and anxious. It is evident that the firmness and determination displayed by England during the last few days is bringing matters to an issue, and that matters must be brought to a crisis very shortly, possibly within a few hours. The intelligence of hostilities being begun would be received with satisfaction in England, so dissatisfied is the public with the way matters have been going. There is a great stir at the Government departments as to the depots for reserves, whither arms are being called out. There is also great activity at the War Office, where everything is in readiness to dispatch 20,000 men to Egypt. All the officers have been appointed, and the mobilization is complete.

July 7.—Military preparations continue. Yesterday afternoon all the officers of the First Battalion of Scots Guards were ordered to return to their regiments. Two battalions at Aldershot were ordered to embark for Egypt.

In the Commons this afternoon, during the debate on the Repression bill, Gladstone said the Government had taken measures unknown to Parliament to operate against the secret societies.

An amendment offered by Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to limit the right of search to the day-time, except in case of secret societies, was strongly opposed by the Conservatives and others.

Gladstone declared that if the amendment was rejected he would have to consider his personal position.

The amendment was rejected, 27 to 194.

The defeat of the Government is due to defection and the abstention of Liberals, many of whom were not expecting a serious controversy upon the Repression bill, especially as the Parnellites had withdrawn from the House early in the afternoon. Several Liberals voted against Gladstone. Groschen abstained from voting. Eight Irish members viewed the discussion from the galleries, and notwithstanding the entreaties to vote with the Government, refused to come down. In the division on the third reading of the Repression bill, W. H. B. Portman and George Russell, Liberals, also voted with the opposition. The supporters of the Government do not think a ministerial caucus will result from the vote, as Gladstone feels the vote was especially directed against himself. If Gladstone, however, should go through the form of resigning, it is understood his resignation would not be accepted.

Five hundred fresh placards, offering $20,000 reward for the discovery of the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Burke, were posted to-day.

Official returns now show 182 suspects in prison.

The *Times* says: Admiral Seymour's orders are continuous and the fleet will have no choice of action, if Arabi Pasha persists in his menacing conduct, of relaxation of the firm attitude of England. In addition to the battalions at Aldershot ordered to embark to-morrow, four other battalions are ordered to be in readiness. The War Office has ordered the preparation of tubular walls, capable of supplying 2,500,000 gallons of water daily. Rear-Admiral Anthony Hoskins, one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty, has been nominated for second officer in command of the naval operations. He will probably proceed to Egypt.

Alexandria, July 6.—Toulb Pasha, commander of the garrison, in replying to the ultimatum, assures Admiral Seymour that no such hostile acts as he apprehends have been or will be undertaken. He concludes with a reference to Admiral Seymour's well known humanity.

The answer of Arabi Pasha does not satisfy Admiral Seymour, who has sent out a call on all the English war ships. The French are encouraging Arabi Pasha to resist. Although Arabi Pasha may yield at the last moment, he still preserves a defiant attitude.

July 7.—Admiral Seymour has ordered the Eastern Telegraph Office to be closed to-night.

The French commander has been instructed to do his utmost to prevent hostilities. A meeting of the Consuls was held, with the object of trying to induce Ragheb Pasha, President of the Council, to give a more conciliatory reply to the communication from Admiral Seymour. The English Consul declined to attend the meeting or entertain a suggestion to obtain the consent of Admiral Seymour to the mediatory proposals.

The officials remaining at the British Consulate and the British subjects in the employ of the Egyptian Government will embark to-day. All the merchant vessels have gone to the outer parts and are leaving the inner harbor to the squadron.

Three thousand Egyptians, under General Yussif, attacked the false prophet. The Egyptians lost 2,000 men, four guns and 3000 rifles. The false prophet, with 7000 men, is marching on Sinnar.

Malta, July 6.—The Spanish ironclad *Aragon* has arrived, on her way to Alexandria. The British ironclads *Achilles* and *Northumberland* have arrived from Syracuse.

Ordinance stores are being shipped on board of the ironclads *Minotaur* and *Agincourt*, and the torpedo-ships *Hecla* and *Humber*. The hired transport *Nerissa* shipped 1950 tons of coal and a quantity of war material and provisions.

July 7.—The steamer *Salamis* has sailed for Brindisi to bring General Sir Evelyn Wood here.

Paris, July 6.—Freycinet stated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that France's preparations do not exceed the limits of necessary precautions, and if French intervention should ultimately ensue, it would not be without the previous consent of the Legislature.

Madrid, July 6.—The Government has despatches from Alexandria asserting that Egyptian bands have attempted to cut the Suez Canal.

Constantinople, July 6.—The Sultan has presented General Wallace, United States Minister, with a painting representing a Turkish girl. General Wallace has not yet, however, decided to accept his painting.

July 7.—Abdurrahman Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, has resigned, and Kedri Pasha has been summoned from Adrianople.

The Sultan has directed a fresh examination of Berdan's torpedoes and asked how long it would take to execute an order for 2000. The Sultan consulted General Wallace to-day as to how he could satisfy the Powers without prejudicing his rights.

Portsmouth, July 6.—The turret-ship *Orion* has sailed for the Mediterranean. The troopship *Assistance* has been ordered to get ready to sail to Malta.

New York, June 5.—The *Herald's* London special says: There is reason to believe that decisive military action will be taken in Egypt probably within the next twenty-four hours. The Cabinet met in Sir William Harcourt's room in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, and consulted with the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-Chief of the Army. The result as rumored in the lobby of the House was that Alexandria would be immediately bombarded, and that a battery of artillery has been ordered to be ready to embark for Malta. The gunboats *Dee* and *Don* have sailed to the Mediterranean.

July 6.—The *Herald's* Alexandria special says: This morning I visited Arabi Bey at the Admiral's office. He received me standing, immediately afterwards getting on a divan and coiling his legs under him. I asked him to oblige me with his views of the present situation; whether any compromise was possible; if so, what. Arabi said: "England has no more right to interfere in Egypt than any other nation, and she must be content to accept such a position. Egypt will pay her debt, but will allow no interference of any kind. The European employés will be retained in the service as long as Egypt requires them. The lives of Europeans are safe, unless England becomes aggressive, in which case the people might rise and carry all before them." He then complained bitterly of misrepresentation on the part of the correspondents, showing me a letter of apology from one of the English correspondents for a misstatement. I then questioned him as to what he would do in case of certain eventualities. Arabi said: "If Turkish troops are sent to suppress the Egyptian army, we will resist them to the utmost. If they come to help us, we will receive them as brothers. Should European troops of any kind come, we will fight till death." He expressed himself loyally to the Khedive, but refused to answer questions about Dervish Pasha.

The *Herald* prints the following cablegram from its Alexandria correspondent: I presented myself yesterday at the Palace, where two days before I had met a cordial from the Khedive.

The situation had meanwhile changed. When I called on the Khedive before, he was temporarily emancipated from the influence of the English and French Consuls-General. But yesterday morning Sir Auckland Colvin was once more seated with him. Inquiry made it plain that Tewfik is now completely under the thumb of the English agents, who control all his actions and have a powerful influence upon him. At my request to Torino Bey, the Master of Ceremonies, the latter explained verbally the object of my visit. The Khedive, having consulted Mr Colvin, begged to be excused for his inability to answer questions at this present moment, advising me to see Raghib Pasha, the President of the Council.

I then had a long talk with Torino Bey, who remarked that the Khedive's refusal of an interview would not prevent my giving his feelings on the subject as he had expressed them to me previously, when speaking of the English and French policy. The Khedive has been less reserved than formerly. At one time he used to express great admiration for the French Consul-General, but since the departure of that gentleman he seems inclined to lean on England. He is personally very cheerful, and although recognizing his danger in the event of military occupation, he seems to think that England is the only true friend of Egypt. He accepts the advice of Sir Auckland Colvin as implicitly as if that gentlemen were Prime Minister. As regards France, he knows that that power has endeavored to place Prince Halim in his position. He told me lately that he considered France, as the possessor of Tunis, the natural enemy of Egypt.

Tewfik was loud in his expressions of satisfaction regarding the Sultan. He said that between him and Dervisch Pasha perfect accord existed; also, that the Sultan was their Sovereign and Spiritual Chief. "He has at heart," said he, "both the bodily and spiritual welfare of me and my people." Tuesday, in the Council of Ministers, Arabi Bey violently attacked the Sultan and Dervisch Pasha, demanding that the latter should leave the country immediately. Yesterday Dervisch Pasha, was informed that his mission was ended, and that if he refuses to take the hint and leave Egypt, he will be sent away.

Paris, July 5.—According to what professes to be a cable dispatch from the Alexandria correspondent of *Figaro*, Arabi has been acting lately under the mischievous advice of Frenchmen, notably men called Charles Benant and Monillarr. The latter, who suggested an infallible method of blowing up the fleet in the harbor, had been expelled by the French Consul.

A list of hostages, according to the same dispatch, has been drawn up by several ex-communists with Arabi. The names of Bredif, Controller General; Bijart, Director of the Gas Company; Parre, Director of the Water Works; De Lasse and others, figure in the list. At the first sign of a landing, these gentlemen would be seized by Arabi. Almost all of them are at Cairo.

Berlin, July 1.—Bismarck expects no satisfactory results from the Conference, but is on the side of England, so far as the Suez Canal is concerned.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—It is stated that 9,000 copies of a revolutionary proclamation printed in secret and signed by Nicholas Constantinovich, cousin of the Emperor, have been discovered at the Ministry of the Marine, and immediately after the discovery, the Director of that Department committed suicide.

London, July 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Gladstone moved that the House go into Committee on the Arrears of Rent bill. He said that the Government depended on £2,000,000 from the Church Surplus Fund and £500,000 from the Consolidated Fund to meet the contingencies contemplated in the bill. He asked the House in the interest of all parties and of peace and order in Ireland to expedite the bill.

July 6.—The Sultan will confer the Order of Nihane Intiaz on Emperor Francis Joseph.

Dublin, July 6.—The *Freeman's Journal* states that the Government intends to employ bloodhounds to track murderers hereafter.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5.—Last evening about eight o'clock, the steamer *Scotia*, with a large excursion party, collided with the steamer *Lennas*, near Mingo Junction on the Ohio. The former steamer was sunk. First report said that one hundred persons had been drowned. The crew and officers of the Lennas rescued over four hundred persons. Heart-rending scenes are described by the witnesses of the accident.

Moscow, July 7.—Skobeloff died of heart disease.

REPORTED RECALL OF COMMODORE SHUFELDT.

New York, July 5.—The *Times* in an editorial says: It is semi-officially stated that the recall of Commodore Shufeldt from the Asiatic squadron, and from duty in China with the United States Legation, is due to his so-called "open letter" to Senator Sargent. This letter was a caustic, plainly worded and brutally frank review of the relations of China to foreign nations. It was an admirable paper as regarded from the point of view of an impartial Philistine, but it was a frightful piece of impudence and indiscretion coming as it did from an officer of the United States Government temporarily charged with semi-diplomatic duty in a foreign land. It is the theory of all civilized governments that any stricture passed upon the doings of a friendly power, or criticisms of members of its Government are to be considered as emanating from the authority represented by the offending person. Therefore diplomatic and consular officers are forbidden to write for the newspapers and periodicals during the terms of their official service. Shufeldt probably thought that he had evaded this rule when he wrote his letter to Sargent, pitching into the Chinese Government and saying that the Empress mother was no better than she should be. The letter was printed in San Francisco by Sargent and was widely copied. The letter-writing Commodore is recalled just as he had concluded a treaty opening to the United States the Kingdom of Corea.

The *Bulletin* commenting on the report says:—

Commodore Shufeldt recently wrote an open letter to ex-Senator Sargent on the impolicy of encouraging Chinese immigration, which was shortly after its receipt published in the *Bulletin*. It was regarded at the time, and is still, as a most valuable contribution to what may be called the Chinese literature of the period. The views to which he gave expression in relation to that people, their so called learning, manners, customs, educational tendencies and warlike acquirements, were not only in accord with the best authorities, but were also singularly clear, compendious and thoughtful. For this patriotic act the man-stealers and their aiders and abettors in this country never will forgive him. The machinery which they work to effect their purposes is distinctly visible to all those who will take the trouble to examine closely what is going on. The story has been started by one of the slavery organs at the East that Commodore Shufeldt has been recalled for a breach of courtesy to the Chinese Government. Every day some addition or enlargement is made to the original statement. The newspapers which are covertly in favor of the Chinese in this city have taken up the refrain. They are all pitching into Commodore Shufeldt. Pretty soon they will work him up into a first class criminal. But the public should not take any stock in the matter till more is heard of it. It is not probable that so accomplished an officer would commit a breach of decorum. Commodore Shufeldt has rendered signal service in breaking up the new slave trade, which, if continued, would be just as certain to plunge the country some time in the future into the horrors of civil war, as the old slavery recently did. In the next place, it was to Corea that Commodore Shufeldt was accredited. He has just concluded a treaty with that nation, which is a nominal dependency of China. Having done the work for which he was sent abroad, it is quite natural that he should be recalled. But if the six Companies and their tools and toadies have succeeded in making trouble for the gallant officer, and if he should need friends, the people of the country will be very apt to take care of him. The masked batteries of the manstealers will not be able to do him any harm.

THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

Quotations.

HONGKONG, *August* 9.

OPIUM—New Patna,	cash,...	$575
„ Old „	cash,...	$557½
„ New Benares,	cash,...	547½
„ Old „	cash,...	540
„ New Malwa,	credit,...	620
Allowance,	Taels,.....	64
„ Old Malwa,	credit,...	680
Allowance,	Taels,.....	48

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ...	3/9
„ Demand, ...	3/9¼
„ 30 days' sight, ...	3/9½
„ 4 months' sight ...	3/9¾
Credits, „ „ ...	3/9¾
Documentary 4 months' sight.	3/9¾
India, Wire, ...	224½
„ demand, ...	225
Shanghai, demand, ...	72⅝
„ 30 days' sight, private	73⅜
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine	$27.40
Sovereigns, ...	$5.34

Shares.

(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, *August* 9.

BAROMETER—	9 A.M.... ...	29.828
Do.	1 P.M.... ...	29.762
Do.	4 P.M.... ...	29.700
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M.... ...	85
Do.	1 P.M.... ...	88
Do.	4 P.M.... ...	87
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	79
Do.	Do. 1 P.M.	79
Do.	Do. 4 P.M.	79
Do.	Maximum	88
Do.	Minimum overnight	79

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

TELEGRAMS OF 9TH AUG., 1882.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong. On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy. On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai. On date at 10 A.M.	Manila. On date at 10 A.M.	Manila. On date at 4 P.M.
Barometer......	29.78	29.78	—	—	—	—	29.90	29.85
T'meter attached.	87.0	86.0	—	—	—	—	79.3	78.8
Direction of Wind	NW	NE	—	—	—	—	SW	SW
Force of Wind ..	3	4	—	—	—	—	6	6
Dry T'mometer .	87 0	85 0	—	—	—	—	82.0	80.0
Wet T'mometer .	75 0	77 0	—	—	—	—	76.4	75.7
Weather	b.c.	b.c.	—	—	—	—	c m.	c m.
Hours of Rain ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Quantity fallen ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 67	0 80

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 4 to 6 moderate to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following lists are corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, and from other sources. Consignees are invited to communicate with the Editor in the event of any inaccuracy occurring in this list as compiled from the papers and other information at his command. The Editor will, at all times, be glad to receive any additions to the list from those who have later advices, private or otherwise, than his own:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left.	*Name.*	*From.*
Jan. 4,	Truth,	Sunderland
„ 6,	Flamingo,	Hull
„ 18,	Marathon,	London
Feb. 24,	Loudoun Castle (s.),	London
Mar. 5,	Ethel Caine,	Sunderland
April 17,	Bonito,	Cuxhaven
„ 19,	Nearchus,	Cardiff
„ 22,	Rockhurst,	Cardiff
„ 23,	Caroline Behn,	Hamburg
„ 27,	Marina,	London
„ 28,	Herschel,	Mid'borough
May 3,	Guiding Star,	Cardiff
„ 4,	Ida,	Penarth
„ 5,	N. Boynton,	New York
„ 8,	Ruthin,	Penarth
„ 8,	City of Benares,	Penarth
„ 16,	Meteor,	New York
„ 19,	Rossini,	Cardiff
„ 20,	P. G. Carvill,	Cardiff
„ 30,	Gustav Oscar,	Cardiff
„ 31,	Gloamin,	New York
June 12,	Agnes Muir,	London
„ 17,	Star of India,	London
„ 20,	C. F. Sargent,	Cardiff
„ 22,	Juno,	Cuxhaven
„ 23,	Deucalion (s.),	Liverpool
„ 26,	Friederike,	Cardiff
July 13,	Stirling Castle (s.),	London

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Oxfordshire.	Harter.
Orestes.	Kwongsang.

Sailing Vessels.

Tyburnia.

At Liverpool.

Ulysses (s.)	Iquique.
Priam (s.)	

At Cardiff.

Dora.

At Glasgow.

Vorzetsen (s.) Per[illegible]

VESSELS EXPECTED

At Antw[erp]

Carnarvonshire (s.)

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

TENTH YEAR.

THIS *Review*, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "*Notes and Queries on China and Japan*," has reached its Tenth Volume. The *Review* discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the *Review* now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the *Review* in this direction the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the Most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, *China Review*, care of *China Mail* Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The 'Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of *Chinese scholarship* is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Bretschneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs Balfour, Watters, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton,—all well-known names indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at $6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising *Review*."—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.)

"The *China Review* * * * has an excellent table of contents."—*Celestial Empire.*

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—*Celestial Empire.*

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—*North-China Herald.*

"The present number of this periodical, * * * * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial community of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the *Review* to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—*North-China Herald.*

"The *China Review* for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*North-China Daily News.*

"A substantial and reliable *Review* which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise."—*Chrysanthemum.*

"The November-December number of the *China Review* contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that is not necessarily of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. * * Mr E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuen" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*H.K. Daily Press.*

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable. Much may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. * * * Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar [illegible] literary zeal to that which was [illegible] during the lifetime of its predecessor [illegible] necessary to insure [illegible]

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with, we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

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Union Church, Elgin Street.

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Two Coolies,	0.40

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2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load,	1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day,	1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load,	1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day,	50

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Mr. Andrew Wind,
NEWS AGENT, &c.
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SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. AUG. 9, 1882.

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.							
HK. and S'hai Bank	40,000	$ 125	$ 125	$ 2,100,000	$ 63,639.45	40/ *	132 % = $290 [p. sh.
INSURANCES.							
Nth.-China Ins.	1,000	Tl. 2,000	Tl. 600	Tl. 252,600	Tl. 663,796.00	Tl. 75 §	Tl. 1225 "
Yangtsze Ins.	1,200	Tl. 350	Tl. 350	Tl. 500,488	Tl. 18,447.56	¶ 18 % §	Tl. 850 "
Union Ins. Soc.	500	$ 2,500	$ 500	$ 384,597	$ 437,688.58	$152.00 +	$1625 "
China Traders' Insurance	600	$ 1666.66	$ 500	$ 500,000	$ 100,392.00	22% ‡	$1575 "
C'ton Ins. Office	10,000	$ 250	$ 50	...	...	...	$80 "
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	$ 1,000	$ 200	$ 100,378	$ 677.42	3% ‖	$240 "
HK. Fire Ins.	2,000	$ 1,000	$ 200	$ 823,842	$ 263,403.72	$75 ¶	$1000 "
China Fire Ins.	4,000	$ 500	$ 100	$ 493,632	$ 144,535.91	18% §	$315 nom.
STEAM C'PANIES.							
HK. C. and M. Steamboat	8,000	$ 100	$ 75	$ 135,000	$ 18,908.06	5% ‖	$101 "
MISCELLANEOUS.							
HK. & Wh'poa Dock	10,000	$ 125	$ 125	$ 147,563.73	$ 3,180.53	4% *	50 % prem. = [$187½ p. sh.
HK. and China Gas Co.	5,000	£ 10	£ 10	£ 7,480	...	...	
H'kong Hotel	2,000	$ 100	$ 100	...	...	$3 ‖	$105 "
China Sugar Co.	6,000	$ 100	$ 100	...	$ 5,324.71	$10 §	$187½ "
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250	$ 100	$ 100	$ 6,250	$ 1,880.51	$10 §	$135 "
H'kong Bakery	600	$ 50	$ 50	...	$ 159.31	$5 §	$60 "
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	$ 100	$ 100	...	...	...	$130 "
LOANS.				Rates of Interest.	Payable.		
Chi. Imp., 1874	6,276	£ 100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31		
" " 1877	16,040	£ 100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Ag. 31		
" " 1878	3,899	Tl. 500	all	8 %	April & Oct.		
" " 1881	8,565	Tl. 500	all	8 %	Jne 16 & Dc. 10	...	2½ % prem.
Sugar Debentures, 1880	600	$ 500	all	8 %	June & Dec.		3 % "

* For half-year ended 31st Dec., 1881.—† Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bonus and Dividend for 1881.—‡ To 30th April, 1882.—§ For year 1881.—¶ For year 1880.—‖ For half year ended 30th June, 1882.

EDWARD GEORGE, *Share Broker.*

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters *per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces.*

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions:, 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union.—The chief countries *not* in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :—

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post-Cards,	3 cents each.
Registration,	10 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, *via Torres Straits*, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; *Via Galle*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

	Letters per ½ oz.	Post Cards, each.	Books, Parcels and Patterns, per 2 oz.	Newspapers and Prices Current, each.	Registration.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam, direct (d), Cochin-China, Tonquin and the Philippines	5 (e)	1	2	2	10

(d) Via Singapore, 10 cents.
(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., *all of the same weight*, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post *at Book Rates* between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:—Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of $10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe, &c.*, which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

NOW READY.
PRICE, $1.00.
COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,
BY E. H. PARKER.
Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the *China Mail* Office.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Altonower	5 c	Murray	Brit. str.	2476	Aug. 8	Russell & Co.		
Amoy	8 h	Herrmann	Brit. str.	814	Aug. 8	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Anton	...	Schroder	Ger. str.	395	Aug. 5	Wieler & Co.		Cos'tan Dock
Arratoon Apcar	...	Mactavish	Brit. str.	1392	July 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Straits and Calcutta	Cos'tan Dock
Atalanta	3 c	Pfaff	Ger. str.	790	July 31	Kung Onn	Saigon	
Bowen	4 c	Craig	Brit. str.	844	Aug. 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Foochow, &c.	12th inst.
Chinkiang	...	Orr	Brit. str.	799	July 14	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
City of Tokio	5 k	Maury	Amer. str.	5079	Aug. 1	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San Fcisco	12th inst.
Clifton	...	Holt	Brit. str.	1717	June 29	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Honolulu, &c.	Ab'deen Dock
Conquest	8 k		Brit. str.	318	Sept. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	
Euphrates	3 c	Mitchell	Brit. str.	1299	July 27	Russell & Co.		
Fame	...		Brit. str.	117	......	H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.		Tug Plying
Fei Lung	2 h	Allison	Brit. str.	752	Aug. 8	D. Musso & Co.	Saigon	
Fernwood	2 h	Golden	Brit. str.	1202	Aug. 5	Chinese	Swatow and Amoy	To-day
Fokien	5 h	Abbott	Brit. str.	509	Aug. 9	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Amoy, &c.	11th inst.
Glenelg	7 h	Nicholson	Brit. str.	804	Aug. 5	Gilman & Co.		
Glenroy	5 c	Geake	Brit. str.	1417	Aug. 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Hardwick	5 c	Topp	Brit. str.	715	Aug. 6	Captain	Shanghai	To-morrow
Hesperia	5 c	Petersen	Ger. str.	1300	Aug. 8	Siemssen & Co.	Haiphong	
Himalaya	4 c	Beedle	Brit. str.	514	Aug. 8	Kung Onn		
Hoihow	2 h	Shaw	Brit. str.	801	Aug. 8	Butterfield & Swire		
Hongkong	3 k		Brit. str.	67	April 14	Kwok Acheong & Sons		
Japan	...	Gardner	Brit. str.	1865	Aug. 4	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Straits and Calcutta	K'loon Dock
Joloano	...	Marquez	Span. str.	654	Dec. 10	R. Mourente	Manila	Cos'tan Dock
Lennox	5 h	Scott	Brit. str.	1327	Aug. 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Straits and Calcutta	
Oakdale	5 c	Gillings	Brit. str.	897	Aug. 6	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sydney, &c.	To-morrow
Olympia	3 h	Wagner	Ger. str.	785	Aug. 2	Siemssen & Co.	Saigon	Cos'tan Dock
Natal	5 c	Didier	Fch. str.	2454	Aug. 7	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-morrow
Paladin	2 c	Aubin	Brit. str.	896	July 25	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Pasig	...	Urribe	Span. str.	284	July 10	Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Posang	5 h	Howden	Brit. str.	983	Aug. 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Saltee	2 h	Biard	Fch. str.	323	Aug. 8	Shing Loong	Hoihow, &c.	
Sea Gull	8 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Nov. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Tanais	5 c	Drujon	Fch. str.	1750	Aug. 6	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Thales	5 h	Pocock	Brit. str.	820	Aug. 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	11th inst.
Welle	...	Massmann	Ger. str.	393	July 29	Meyer & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	
Yottung	2 h	Kemmett	Brit. str.	286	June 23	Kwok Acheong & Sons		
Sailing Vessels								
Alva	4 k	Souza	Portu. bqe.	632	May 20	Brandao & Co.		
Archos	2 c	Holliday	Brit. bqe.	448	June 26	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	Cleared
Beatrice	4 k	Williams	Brit. sch.	66	July 31	Captain		
Catherine Marden	...	Marden	Bri. 3m. sc.	287	July 13	Wieler & Co.	New Zealand Ports	K'loon Dock
Comet	7 c	Siegener	Ger. sh.	1083	July 20	Melchers & Co.	Philippines	
Ella S. Thayer	7 c	Davis	Amer. sh.	1098	Aug. 2	Order		
Emblem	2 h	Roberts	Brit. sh.	1152	June 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Hansa	4 k	Denecken	Ger. bqe.	499	July 11	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Hecht	3 k	Ploetz	Ger. 3m. sc.	358	July 29	Siemssen & Co.		
India	8 c	Regener	Ger. bqe.	938	July 28	Melchers & Co.		
Invincible	7 c	Stuckland	Amer. sh.	1460	Aug. 7	Order		
Lucky	2 c	Sequeira	Siam. bqe.	424	July 17	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Lucy A. Nickels	8 c	Nickels	Amer. sh.	1395	June 26	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Mabel	8 c	Snow	Amer. bqe.	783	July 26	Russell & Co.		
Magenta	8 c	Coalfleet	Bri. bgtine.	327	July 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Melbrek	7 c	Lightbody	Brit. bqe.	867	July 28	Russell & Co.		
Nehemiah Gibson	3 k	Bailey	Amer. bqe.	741	June 25	Russell & Co.	New York	
P. J. Carleton	8 c	Amsbury	Amer. bqe.	986	July 17	Order	San Francisco	
Paul	3 k	Kliefoth	Ger. bqe.	744	June 7	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Paul Jones	4 c	Gerrish	Amer. sh.	1258	July 16	Russell & Co.	New York	
R. T. Clayton	4 c	Davis	Am. bgtine.	240	Feb. 1	Captain		
S. R. Bearce	7 c	Barnard	Amer. bqe.	607	July 15	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Callao	
Schwan	4 k	Schroder	Ger. bg.	276	July 31	Siemssen & Co.	Chefoo	
Spartan	8 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	85	April 23	W. H. Ray		
St. Ideuc	4 k	Durand	Fch. bqe.	388	Aug. 1	Carlowitz & Co.	Bangkok	
Surprise	8 c	Averill	Amer. bqe.	499	Aug. 3	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Tay Watt	2 c	Schmidt	Siam. bqe.	656	July 18	Chinese		
Walls Castle	3 k	Brown	Brit. bqe.	625	June 15	Captain	Chefoo	
WHAMPOA								
Christian		Kossow	Ger. sch.	250	Aug. 9	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin	
Glenury		Thomson	Bri. 3m. sc.	282	Aug. 1	Wieler & Co.	Chefoo	
Minna		Dau	Ger. bqe.	457	Aug. 1	Siemssen & Co.	Chefoo	
Raven		Whiting	Brit. bqe.	343	July 30	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Alwino		Thiesen	Ger. str.	400	Aug. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Meefoo		Petersen	Chi. str.	1284	Aug. 6	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Peking		Drewes	Brit. str.	954	Aug. 7	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Esk	5 k	British	gunboat	360	3	340	......	In Reserve
Foxhound	5 k	British	gunboat	455	4	470	Aug. 6	J. M. McQuhae
Meeanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	...	...	......	War Department
Midge	5 k	British	gunboat	465	4	120	......	In Reserve
Tweed	5 k	British	gunboat	360	3	340	......	In Reserve
Victor Emanuel	5 k	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	......	......	Commodore Cushing
Wivern	5 k	British	turret-ship	......	4	850	Feb. 11	In Reserve

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Ichang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiang-ping	360	Holmes	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiungchow	159	Goggin	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	1890	Benning, A.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Spark	140	Hoyland	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	280	Cary	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotsai	180	McDougall	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	Liu-Kuo-ch'ang
Chee-hing	30	2	20	Chinese
Chen-to	221	7	70	J. Stewart
Chien-jui	80	3	17	Chinese
Ching-tsing	180	6	60	[illegible]
Chun-tung	150	2	40	Wang Tsing-sheng
Chop-chung	300	...	...	Li Tack-ming
Chop-sai	...	...	...	Chang
Hai-ch'ang-ching	300	5	20	Wu-Jui-ch'ang
Hai-king-ching	120	3	...	[illegible]
Hai-tung-hung	120	...	...	[illegible]
Hua-shan	24	2	7	[illegible]
Li-she	80	3	20	Chinese
Peng-chou-hai	582	4	125	[illegible]
Quang-on	120	4	40	[illegible]
Shen-chi	200	5	50	[illegible]
Sui-tsing	180	4	60	[illegible]
Tching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Tching-po	100	3	40	[illegible]
Tsing-po	180	6	60	[illegible]
Yi-hu	20	2	5	Chinese
Yii-min	24	3	7	[illegible]

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

July 29, 1882.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Benlarig	for New York v. Amoy
*Stentor	for London

SAILING VESSELS.

Alexa	for New Zealand
Aline	Siamese barque
Almatia	for Tientsin
Eden	for Colonies
Gilead	for Melbourne
Kaisow	for Cape Town

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

August 4, 1882.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Aberdeen	for London v. F'chow
Bellerophon	for London, &c.
Chi-yuen	Chinese
Europe	British
Fooksang	British
Fuyew	Chinese
Glaucus	for London v. F'chow
Hae San	British
Hankow	British
Kang-chi	British
Kiang-ching	Chinese
Kiang-pian	Chinese
*Natal	French
Oaklands	British
Pautah	Chinese
Pekin	British
Ruri Maru	British
Saghalien	French
Sin Nanzing No. 2	British
Strathmore	for New York v. Amoy
Thibet	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Alex. Newton	British barque
Alice Muir	British barque
Argos	British brig
Cingalese	[illegible]
Clara	[illegible]
Corea	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Flodden	[illegible]
Havelock	[illegible]
Hilda	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.